Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for enabling events in a COBOL program, the method comprising:

maintaining, in a COBOL program, an[[a]] index including a process identifier and an event associated with a child process;

placing the child process in a wait state;

signaling, by the COBOL program, the child process to run using the process identifier and the event associated with the child process.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the COBOL program signals a technical layer using the process identifier and event associated with the child process and further wherein the technical layer signals the child process to run.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the index maintained by the COBOL program maintains a plurality of identifiers and a plurality of events associated with a plurality of child processes.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the child process is placed in the wait state by a technical layer.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer is further defined as a COBOL technical layer in communication with the COBOL program.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer is further defined as COBOL library including at least one routine callable by the COBOL program.

- (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer is integral to the COBOL program.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer is enabled by a COBOL compiler.
- (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer is integral to a COBOL compiler.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the technical layer includes a coordination module operable.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the child process registers the process identifier of the child process with a technical layer.
- 12. (Original) The method of Claim 11, wherein the child process further registers the event associated with the child process with the technical layer.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising maintaining a plurality of child processes wherein the process identifiers and events associated with each of the plurality of child processes is maintained in the index of the COBOL program.
- 14. (Original) The method of 13, further comprising:
 - providing a COBOL technical layer having a coordination module operable to coordinate signaling the plurality of child processes;
 - registering, by the plurality of child processes, with the COBOL technical layer;

signaling, by the COBOL program, the COBOL technical layer to run one or more of the plurality of child processes using the process identifiers and events associated with the child processes; and

coordinating, by the coordination module of the COBOL technical layer, the signaling of the child processes.

15. (Original) The method of Claim 14, wherein method further comprises:

creating a system resource by the COBOL program;

designating the system resource to a process identification of the COBOL program;

giving the system resource from the COBOL program to the child process using the process identifier of the child process; and

taking the system resource by the child process from the COBOL program.

- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 15, further comprising synchronizing such that the COBOL program completes giving the system resource prior to the child process taking the system resource.
- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 16, wherein the system resource is defined as a socket connection.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 16, wherein the system resource is defined as a pipe connection.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 16, further comprising:

placing the COBOL program in a wait state after giving the system resource to the child process; and

maintaining the COBOL program in the wait state until the child process takes the system resource.

- 20. (Currently Amended) A system for coordinating processing in COBOL programs, comprising:
 - a first COBOL program recorded on a computer-readable medium having a first routine for processing;
 - a second COBOL program recorded on a computer-readable medium having a second routine for processing; and
 - a module <u>recorded on a computer-readable medium</u> callable by the first and second COBOL programs, the module maintaining a state sharable between the first and second COBOL programs to coordinate the processing of the first and second routines.
- 21. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is further defined as a COBOL library having routines callable from the first and second COBOL programs.
- 22. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is further defined as a COBOL callable routine.
- 23. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is integral to the first and second COBOL programs.
- 24. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is further defined as COBOL compiler enabled.
- 25. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is further defined as a COBOL precompiler program used by the first and second COBOL programs.

- 26. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the first and second routines are further defined as a first and second jobs and wherein the first and second COBOL programs analyze the state maintained by the technical layer to resolve the processing of the first and second jobs.
- 27. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module initiates a first state when the first routine is processing such that the second routine postpones processing in response to the first state of the module.
- 28. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the module is operable to maintain a plurality of states based upon a task of the first and second routines.
- 29. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the first and second routines are further defined as a first and second threads and wherein the module maintains the state sharable between the first and second COBOL programs to coordinate the processing of the first and second threads.
- 30. (Original) The system of Claim 29, wherein the first and second threads process in the same address space in a computer system.
- 31. (Original) The system of Claim 20, wherein the first and second routines are further defined as a first and second jobs and wherein the module maintains the state sharable between the first and second COBOL programs to coordinate the processing of the first and second jobs.
- 32. (Original) The system of Claim 31, wherein the first and second jobs process in separate address space in a computer system.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for employing semaphores to coordinating processing in COBOL programs, comprising:

processing by a first COBOL program to a shared resource; processing by a second COBOL program to the shared resource; and maintaining a state sharable between the first and COBOL programs to coordinate the processing by of the first and second COBOL programs to the shared resource.

- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 33, further comprising providing a COBOL technical layer operable to maintain the sharable state.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 34, further comprising:

 creating a semaphore, by the COBOL technical layer;

 obtaining an identifier identifying the semaphore;

 querying to determine whether the state indicates that the semaphore is locked;

 changing the state to indicate that the semaphore is locked;

 changing the state to indicate that the semaphore is unlocked;

 obtaining a process identification number to determine a process associated with the semaphore; and

 removing the semaphore from a computer system.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 35, wherein the state further defined as is a flag.

- 37. (Withdrawn) A method of employing threads in COBOL programs, comprising:

 outputting by a first COBOL program to a block of shared memory;

 outputting by a second COBOL program to the block of share memory;

 writing, by a COBOL routine, the output of the first COBOL program to a shared resource; and
 - writing, by the COBOL routine, the output of the second COBOL program to the shared resource.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the method includes creating the block of shared memory.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, further comprising:
 passing the output of the first COBOL program to the COBOL routine;
 writing, by the COBOL routine, the output of the first COBOL program to the block of shared memory;
 passing the output of the second COBOL program to the COBOL subroutine; and
 - writing, by the COBOL subroutine, the output of the second COBOL program to the block of shared memory.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the first and second COBOL programs are further defined as a first and second COBOL subtasks.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the COBOL routine includes a coordination module and wherein the method further comprises:
 - gathering output from the first and second COBOL programs; and

coordinating the writing of the output from the first and second COBOL programs to the shared resource.

- 42. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 41, wherein the technical layer is further defined as a COBOL library callable from the first and second COBOL programs.
- 43. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 41, wherein the COBOL routine is integral to the first and second COBOL programs.
- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 41, wherein the COBOL routine is further defined as a compiler enabled function.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the share resource is further defined as a socket connection.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the shared resource is further defined as a display resource.

- 47. (Original) A method for a COBOL program to use signal handlers, the method comprising: registering, by a COBOL language program, a signal handler with an operating system, the signal handler associated with an event; and executing, by the operating system, the signal handler on the event occurs.
- 48. (Original) The method of Claim 47, wherein the COBOL language program registers with a register of the operating system.
- 49. (Original) The method of Claim 47, wherein the signal handler executes a corrective process.
- 50. (Original) The method of Claim 49, wherein the corrective process is closing a file.
- 51. (Original) The method of Claim 47, wherein the signal handler executes a notification process.
- 52. (Original) The method of Claim 47, wherein the event is an input/output error.
- 53. (Original) The method of Claim 47, further comprising:

creating a memory block:

writing an identifier to the memory block related to a system processes being executed; and

reading from the memory block the identifier to determine the system process executed when the event occurred.

54. (Withdrawn) A system for coordinating processing in COBOL, comprising:

a COBOL program desiring to process a first and second tasks to a shared resource;

a module in communication with the COBOL program and maintaining a shared state

between the first and second tasks to coordinate processing to the shared resource,

the COBOL program and module operating in the same runtime environment.